

# Quick Reference Guide for Displaying Outstanding Resource Waters (ORWs)

## Impaired Surface Waters with a 1- Mile Buffer for Development Projects

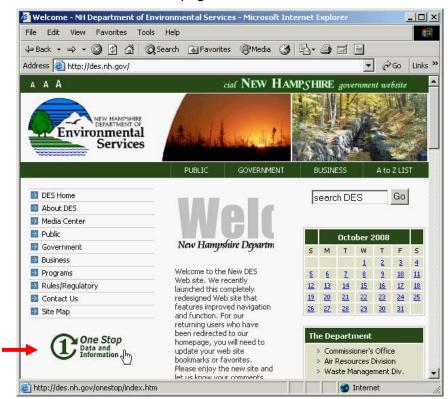
This step-by-step guide is designed to help you determine if your project is located within an Outstanding Resource Water (ORW) watershed or if it is within one mile upstream of a surface water impaired by pollutants typically associated with landscape change or development. Using the tools available, you will be able to create a personalized map displaying this information in your area of interest as well as determine which pollutants are causing impairment.

This program is best viewed with Internet Explorer 5.5 or above, Netscape 4.7 or above, or Opera 7.0 or above. It is not compatible with Mozilla Firefox. If you have a pop-up blocker installed, some images may be blocked. To avoid this disruption, add <a href="https://www.des.nh.gov">www.des.nh.gov</a> to your list your list of allowable Web sites.

#### Part 1: Making a Map using OneStop WEB GIS

#### Step 1: Accessing the DES Web site

Open your browser and navigate to <a href="www.des.nh.gov">www.des.nh.gov</a>. This is the NH Department of Environmental Services Web site. Click on the green One Stop Data and Information icon, located on the left hand side of the Web page.



#### Step 2: Accessing OneStop

Click on the bullet that says: Go to OneStop Data Retrieval Site.

#### OneStop

To make environmental information more readily accessible and understandable to the public, the Department of Environmental Services has linked its internal programs together to form the OneStop Web Site.

The goals of the OneStop Web Site are to:

- 1. Improve DES's effectiveness through better use and analysis of existing information,
- 2. Improve public access to environmental information, and
- 3. Provide public upload of environmental information.

The OneStop web site makes this information public through the OneStop Data Retrieval Site. Available information includes: sources of environmental interest; ordering sampling equipment for environmental testing; permit statuses; and information on local businesses that provide various environmental services, ranging from hazardous waste transportation to well designers. Data for such programs can be submitted by registered providers through the OneStop Data Provider Site



- Go to OneStop Data Retrieval Site
- Go to OneStop Data Provider Site

#### Step 3: Accessing Web GIS

Click on the bullet that says: Web Geographic Information System.

#### OneStop Environmental Site Information

- OneStop Master Site table
- Air Stationary Sources
- Hazardous Waste Generators
- Aboveground Storage Tank Sites
- Groundwater Permit Sites
- <u>Inactive Asbestos Disposal</u>
   <u>Sites</u>
- Remediation and Initial Response Spill Sites
- <u>Underground Storage Tank</u>
   <u>Sites</u>
- Vapor Recovery Sites
- Solid Waste Sites
- Web Geographic Information System
  - Public Water System
  - Bottled Water Sites
  - Environmental Monitoring Data (IE 5.5 or above only)

### OneStop Project-Specific Information

- Homeowner Sampling Container Request
- Household Hazardous Waste Contractors
- Public Water Systems Contacts Excel Output
- <u>Public Water Systems</u>
   Sampling Container Request
- Shoreland Protection Waterbodies

<u>Waste Management Division</u>

- Activity Reports and Service Provider Listings
- Alteration of Terrain Permits
- Subsurface Bureau Reports & Excel Output
- Surface Water Quality Report Cards
- Water Wells
- Water Well Contractors
- Watershed Assistance Grants Database
- Wetland And Shoreland Permits
- NHB DataCheck

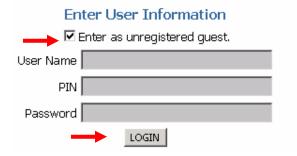
#### **Step 4: Accessing Web GIS Continued**

You are now on the *OneStop Web Geographic Information System* page. Scroll to the bottom of the page and click on the *Start GIS* icon.

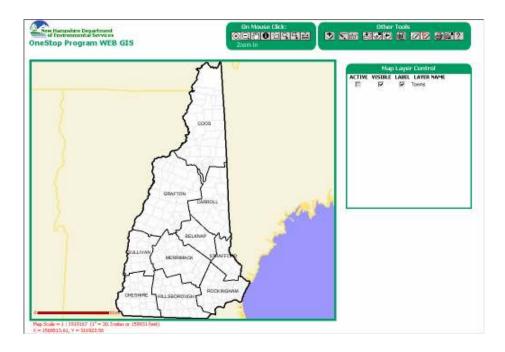


You are now on the user registration page. You do not need to register.

Check the box next to Enter as unregistered guest. Click LOGIN



The OneStop Program WEB GIS window appears.



#### Step 5: Creating a Map

Locate the toolbox called Other Tools.

Click on the Add/Remove Map Layers button



A new window appears called *Add/Remove Map Layers*. You may need to scroll down to see all the available layers.

Ensure there is a check mark in the box next to:

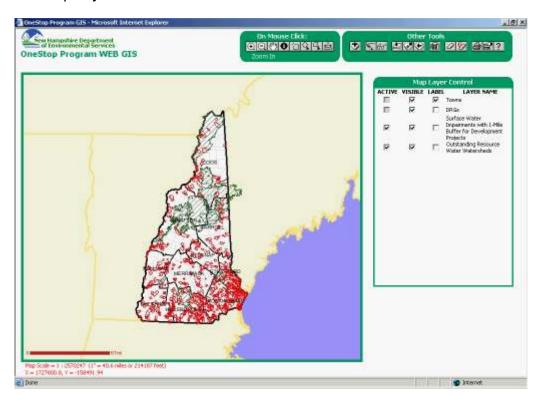
- (1) Outstanding Resource Water Watersheds
- (2) Surface Water Impairments with 1-Mile Buffer for Development Projects
- (3) USGS Digital Raster Graphics (DRG)
- (4) Towns
- (5) Refresh Map upon Addition/Removal of Layers
- (6) Make layers active upon addition to map

Click Add/Remove

Add/Remove Map Layers	
SITE/FACILITY LAYERS Air Stationary Sources Asbestos Disposal Sites Aboveground Storage Tank Facilities Automobile Salvage Yards Hazardous Waste Generators Local PCS Inventory Non-point Sources NPDES Outfalls Remediation Sites Underground Storage Tank Facilities	WATER RESOURCE LAYERS  Aquifer Transmissivity Dams Drinking Water Protection Areas GAA Groundwater Classification Areas GA1 Groundwater Classification Areas Hydrologic Units (Level 5) Hydrologic Units (Level 6) ✓ Outstanding Resource Water Watersheds Public Water Supply Sources Registered Water Withdrawals ✓ Surface Water Impairments with 1-Mile Buffer For Development Projects Water Supply Intake Protection Areas Water Well Inventory
LAND-CONSERVATION LAYERS  Conservation Lands Local Resource Protection Priorities	BASE MAP LAYERS  ✓ USGS Digital Raster Graphics (DRG)  USGS Digital Orthophoto Quads (DOQ)  Hydrography  Roads  Railroads  Towns
Refresh map upon Addition/Removal of Layers  Make layers active upon addition to map.  Add/Remove  Cancel	

Your map is now updated. It should contain:

- A map window
- A tool bar called On Mouse Click
- A tool bar called Other tools
- A Map Layer Control box

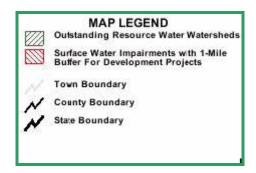


#### Step 6: Adding a Legend

Your map should show the state of New Hampshire with green and red shading. To see the legend associated with this shading, click the *Show/Hide Legend Tool* found in the toolbox called *Other Tools*.



A legend appears in the map window. It shows green shading represents ORW watersheds and red shading represents Surface Water Impairments with 1-Mile Buffer for Development Projects.



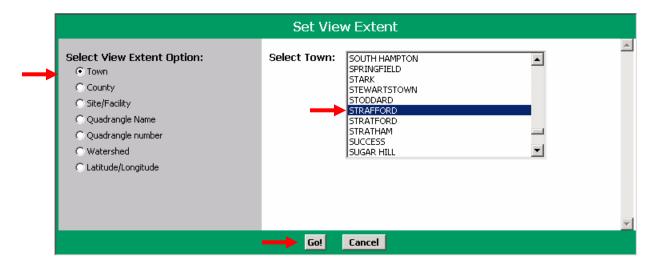
#### Part 2: Personalizing Your Map

#### Step 1: Zooming In

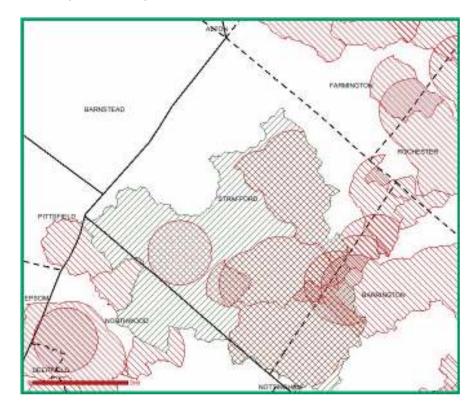
To determine if there are any ORW watersheds or Surface Water Impairments in your area of interest, click on the *Set View Extent* tool located in the toolbox called *Other Tools*.



A window entitled *Set View Extent* appears. From this window, you can zoom to a specific town, county, quadrangle, or watershed. (The Site/Facility option does not currently work.) Choose your *View Extent Option* on the left and your area of interest on the right. Click



The map automatically zooms to your selection.

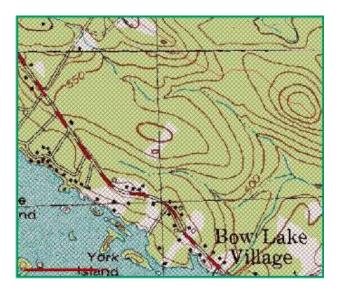


#### **Step 2: Additional Tools**

To zoom in further, click the *Zoom In* button located in the toolbox that says *On Mouse Click*.



The mouse pointer changes to a plus sign +, which will allow you to manually zoom to your area of interest. There are two ways to zoom. The first way is to click on your area of interest. Every time you click, the map will zoom in further. The second way is to draw a box around your area of interest by dragging the mouse while holding the mouse key down. Every time you draw a box, the map will zoom in further. Continue zooming until the DRG maps become visible and your area of interest becomes clear.



If you need to zoom out, use the *Zoom Out* button located in the toolbox called *On Mouse Click*. This allows you to manually zoom out from your area of interest.



If you want to go back to your original map, use the *Zoom to Full State* button located in the *Other Tools* box.



To move the map in any direction use the *Pan* button 🖾 located in the *On Mouse Click* toolbox.

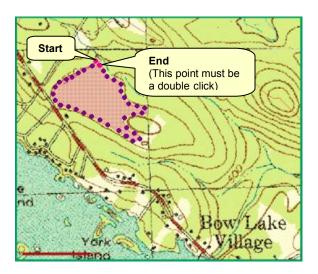


#### **Step 3: Selecting your area of interest**

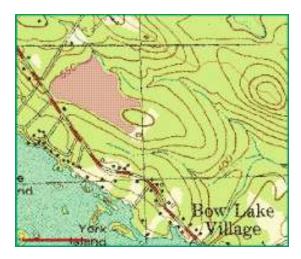
To avoid mistakes, read this entire page before drawing your polygon. When ready, click on the Select Features with Polygon tool [5] located in the On Mouse Click box.



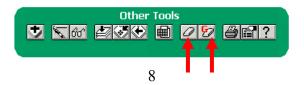
Your mouse will change to a plus sign. Use it to click in a clockwise or counterclockwise direction along the boundary of your area of interest. The more frequently you click, the more smooth the polygon boundary will be. When completing your polygon, your final click must be a double click. In order to maintain the polygon shape, you must double click in the exact spot you want the polygon to end. In the example below, the **pink dots** indicate possible starting and ending points, while the **purple dots** indicate a possible counterclockwise delineation path.



After completing your polygon, the selected area (or graphic) will appear **magenta**, the selected features will appear yellow, and a *Feature Selection Results* table (Step 4) will appear.

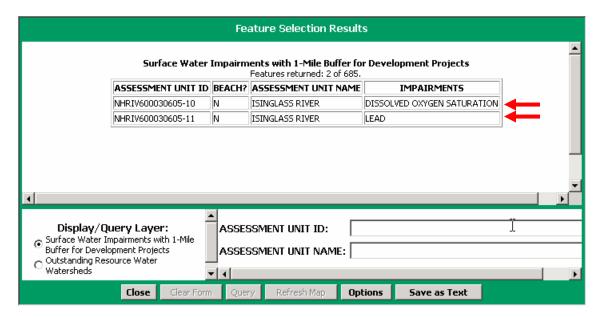


If you make a mistake, you can clear selections at any time using the *Clear Selected Features* and/or *Clear Selected Graphics* buttons located in the *Other Tools* box.



#### **Step 4: Viewing Feature Selection Results**

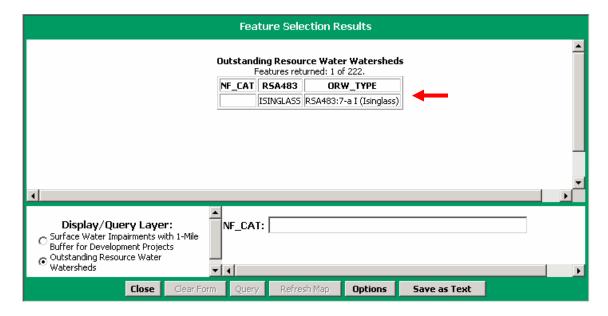
The *Feature Selection Results* table shows Surface Water Impairments in your selected area. In this instance, there are surface water impairments for Dissolved Oxygen Saturation and Lead.



To see the ORW watersheds in your selected area go to the bottom of the window and click the radio button next to Outstanding Resource Water watersheds. Always be sure to view both Surface Water Impairment and ORW watersheds.

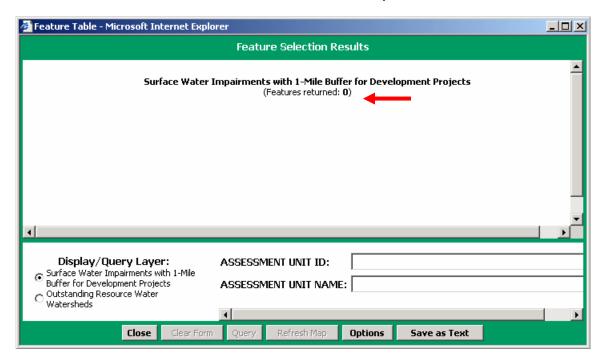


A new display appears listing the ORW watersheds in your selected area.

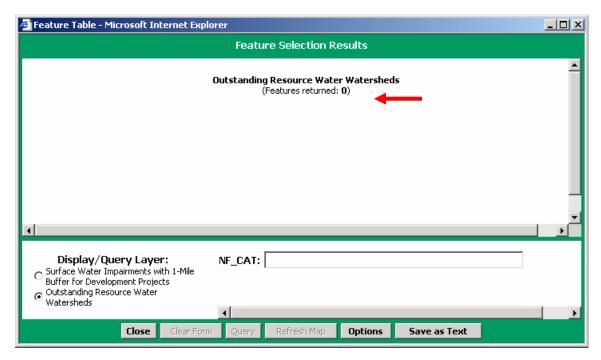


Remember, every selected area is unique. While some contain Surface Water Impairments and ORW watersheds, others contain only one of the above, and some contain none of the above. The examples below show what the *Feature Selection Results* box might look like if there are no Surface Water Impairments or ORW watersheds in a selected area.

#### **Selection with no Surface Water Impairments**

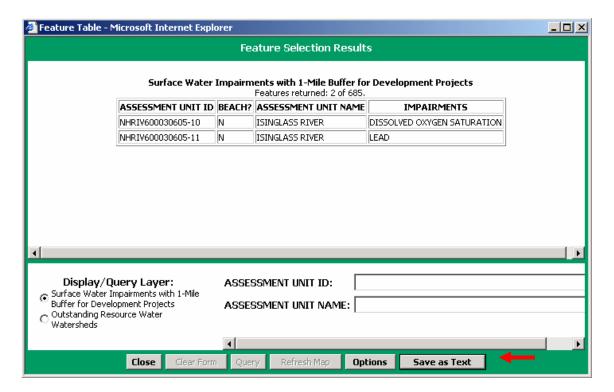


#### Selection with no Outstanding Resource Water Watersheds



#### Step 5: Saving Tables

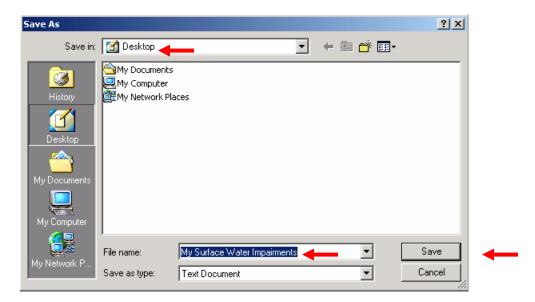
Before proceeding, ensure your polygon is correct and all map layers are visible. Your *Feature Selection Results* tables must be saved before your map is saved because the map tools are not available if a table is open. If your *Feature Selection Results* are zero ("0"), you cannot save your table using the method described in this step. Instead you must use the Print Screen method described in Step 9. (You can also use the Print Screen method any time you want to save your tables exactly as they appear on the screen.)



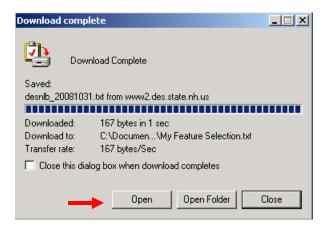
When the File Download box appears, click Save



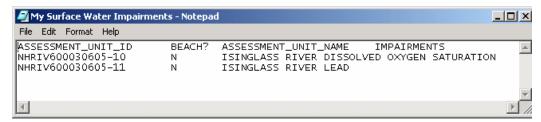
When the *Save As* box appears, choose a saving location and a document name. Then click save your table as a *Text Document*.



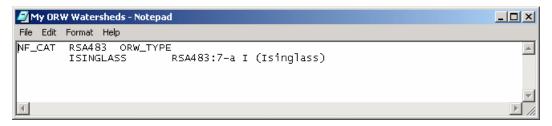
When the *Download Complete* box appears, press



Your Surface Water Impairment results should appear as a *Text Document*.

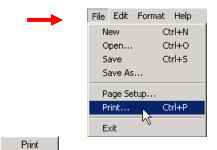


Repeat this process to save your ORW watershed results as a text document.



#### **Step 6: Printing Tables**

With your *Text Document* open, choose File → Print from the *Text Document* menu.



At the next prompt, click

#### **Step 7: Saving Maps**

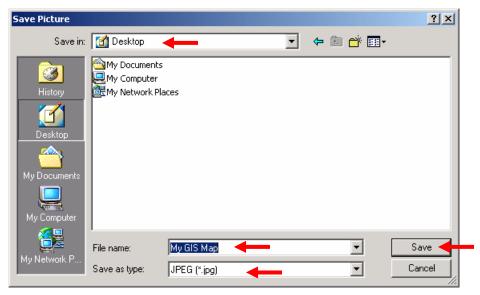
You can save your map as a JPEG image or as a single file Web archive.

To save as a JPEG, place your mouse over the upper left hand corner of the map. After a few seconds a grey box will appear. Click on the disk icon.



Choose a saving location and document name. Make sure the Save as type says JPEG (\*.jpg).

Then click Save



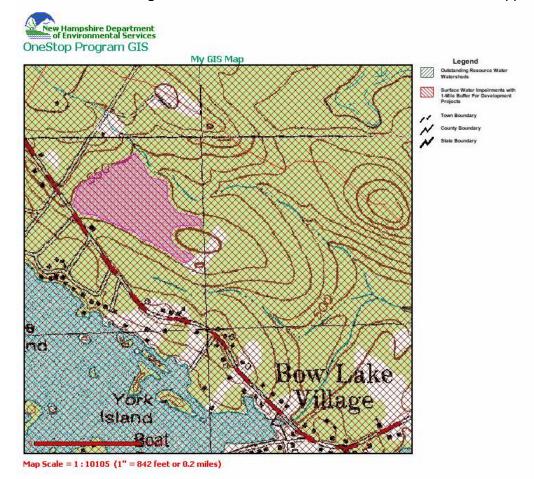
To save as a single file Web Archive, click the *Print Map* button in the *Other Tools* box.



When the *Explorer User Prompt* pops up, enter a title and click OK.



The map appears in a new window. This is called the printable map. It shows the same area as the area in the application map, however, the map scale may be different. The new map window will contain a title, legend, scale, date/time and source. Your selection will appear magenta.



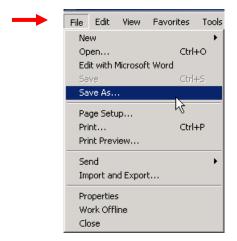
The information contained in the OneStop Program GIS is the best available according to the procedures and standards of each of the contributing programs and of the GIS. The different programs are regularly maintaining the information in their databases. As a result, the GIS may not always provide access to all existing information, and it may occasionally contain unintentional inaccuracies. The Department can not be responsible for the misuse or

Map prepared 11/17/2008 4:04:02 PM

misinterpretation of the information presented by this system.

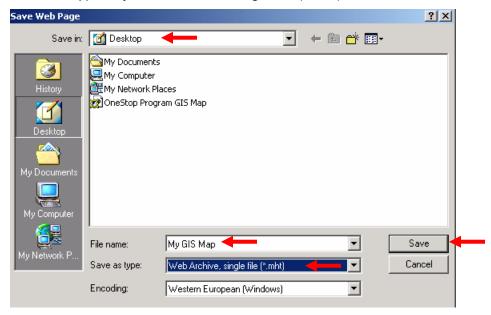


With the new window open, go to the file menu at the top of the page and choose Save As.



Choose a saving location and a document name.

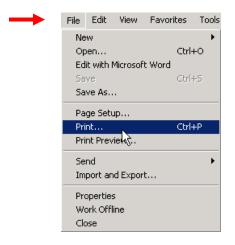
Make sure the Save as type says Web Archive, single file (\*.mht). Then click



Saving your map as a JPEG image or a single file Web Archive file allows you to view it later and/or insert it into a document. However, JPEGs and single file Web Archives cannot be altered in the future. This is why it is critical to ensure your polygon is correct and all map layers are visible before saving and printing.

#### Step 8: Printing a Map

With your printable map still open, choose print from the file menu at the top of the page.



Print

Choose your printer settings and click

#### Step 9: Using Print Screen

Throughout this process, there may be a point where you would like to capture an image exactly as it appears on your screen. The best way to do this is to use the *Print Screen* key on your computer keyboard. This key is located in the upper right corner of your keyboard. It is sometimes abbreviated as *Print Scrn* and is sometimes called the *Screen Capture* button.

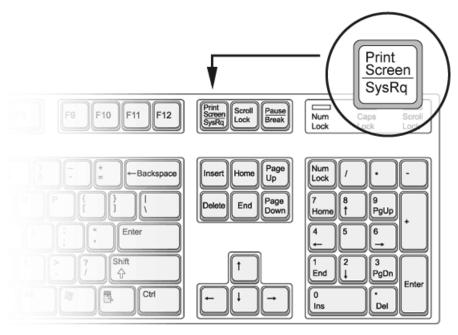


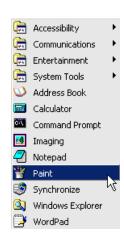
Image Courtesy of : Invision Power Services (http://www.invisionpower.com)

A basic print screen image can be pasted into a Word document. However, if you wish to edit the Print Screen image, you must open *Microsoft Paint* or another editing program.

To open *Microsoft Paint* go to your desktop. From the *Start* menu choose *Programs* → *Accessories* → *Paint*.







When the object you want to capture is fully visible on your screen, press the *Print Screen* Key.

Switch to the location where you want to paste the Print Screen (Microsoft Word, Microsoft Paint, etc.). Under the *Edit* menu, click *Paste*.



A picture of the images on your screen will be captured and pasted into your chosen program. You can now manipulate and save your image as you see fit.

#### **Additional Information**

Feel free to experiment with other tools. The question-mark symbol ? contains a help menu that can help you learn new tools, and can help with other aspects of the program. For additional information or questions about data, contact:

Ken Edwardson NHDES Water Quality Assessment Program (603) 271-8864

Kenneth.Edwardson@des.nh.gov